

U. S. Must Arm, Say Americans At London Rally

Support Pledged Wilson as Details of German Plot Are Revealed

Neutrals' Doubt Grows

Think Holland Escapes Fate of Belgium Because of Worth to Teutons

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER

London, March 2.—No development in the American situation has ever created more interest or excitement than the revelations of Germany's efforts to line up Mexico and Japan against the United States.

It has had not only a curious effect on the British people, but it has also stirred American residents here as never before during the war. To-day the largest gathering in the history of the American Luncheon Club, amid the wildest enthusiasm, pledged support to President Wilson in anything he should do.

The consensus of opinion among Americans here is that the United States must immediately adopt at least a state of armed neutrality, not only to protect her citizens and her rights, but to retain the country's prestige.

For more than a year certain British officials have been keenly following German intrigues in Mexico, but to almost every one here the present plot came as a complete surprise. It has increased the tension in all the neutral countries, in fact, in all the neutral countries of Europe—because it is realized now that should Germany consider it worth her while to invade either of these countries she would not stop for any moral or legal reasons.

Even under the British blockade Holland has been for a long time a valuable neighbor to Germany. That is the sole consideration governing Germany's treatment of her. If the invasion of Holland will mean the strengthening of Germany in any possible way, the Netherlands would soon become another German ally.

English Press Sees Plot As "Fantastic Villany"

London, March 2.—The wickedness of secret diplomacy, "the moral of the Manchester Guardian" draws, and which it is believed most people will draw from the account of German intrigues in Mexico.

"President Wilson would seem to have drawn it," the newspaper says, "and we are inclined to think the publication of the story the most significant thing that has happened between neutrals and Germany since the United States broke off diplomatic relations with Germany."

While "The Guardian" contends that German methods are worse than those of the diplomacy of other nations, it believes the vices which are nauseous in the Mexican story are inherent in every system of secret diplomacy, and it advocates the cleansing of diplomatic relations after the war and a return to candor, integrity and straightness in international affairs.

"The Westminster Gazette," which brands the plots as "fantastic villany," says:

"It has all the clumsiness, all the shallow cunning of the same kind that we disclosed in Egypt, India and Ireland. It is thoroughly characteristic of the apostles of Kultur, and of the Kaiser, who is the protector of Islam and leader of holy wars by Eastern races against Europeans. It is also characteristic that they are not even able to keep their plots to themselves, but are discovered before they have

begun, with the incriminating documents upon them."

The German document, "The Gazette" says, will show Americans that "Germany's machinations and ambitions are not confined to Europe, Asia and Africa. It shows them what is her real estimate of the Monroe Doctrine, and how far she would respect it if victory should give her the opportunity of flouting it."

Elephant Trying to Hatch Eggs

"The Globe" says: "Whenever Germany attempts a delicate manoeuvre in diplomacy she irresistibly suggests the elephant on a tightrope, with hatch eggs for clambering performances it is impossible to imagine. Of the Mexican-Japanese intrigue the Germans made about as big a mess as possible. The Japanese are a proud, chivalrous people, and they are not likely to forget the compliment paid them by coupling the Mikado with Carranza. At one stroke Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has irreparably offended the pride of the Japanese, has convinced the whole American people that Germany is their enemy and has inflicted upon his own people ineffaceable disgrace."

"The Pall Mall Gazette" says: "The German plan to induce Japan to play their game is a fair measure of German inability to understand the temperaments of nations whose word is their bond and whose allegiance is not to a monarch but to a people. Secretary Zimmermann's letter was like a cold plunge to Americans who imagined that distance could keep them safe from entanglements of European politics. They now realize Germany had wired laid and mines dug under the very feet of their republic, and had been long preparing to take the utmost advantage of American unpreparedness."

England's Own Experience

"The Standard" says: "The United States is only experiencing a little of what Great Britain suffered during a period of profound peace. German agents labored long and assiduously to foment trouble in India, in South Africa, in Persia, in Afghanistan and in North Africa, while Germany lulled British opinion into unsuspecting repose. This attempt to mobilize Japan and Mexico against America, while protesting friendship, is too Judaslike to be forgotten by a straightforward people like Americans."

Paris, March 2.—"L'Information" alludes to the German government's Mexican plot as "duplicité and black hypocrisy," the editor, Leon Chavenon, adding: "One understands how President Wilson has felt it impossible to arrive at an honorable peace with such a partner as Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg."

Swiss Say Austria Seeks to Preserve Ties with America

Dual Monarchy Reported as Willing to Make Any Sacrifice to Avoid Break

Berne, March 2.—The recent reports that the Austro-Hungarian government has determined to make every effort to maintain diplomatic relations with the United States are corroborated by information reaching here from Vienna. The strong impression prevails that Austria-Hungary intends to make any sacrifice which it regards as reasonable to avoid a rupture, although such action apparently would mean flying in the face of Germany.

An American in close touch with Austrian diplomats, who arrived at Berne to-day, said that among those who expect Austria to attempt to placate America opinion was divided as to the cause. One group, he said, believed Germany was acquiescing for the purpose of preserving unbroken an indirect bond between herself and the United States, while the other group was convinced that Austria was asserting its independence of Germany.

That the American Embassy at Vienna is not expecting an immediate break is perhaps indicated by the action of Joseph C. Grew, counselor of the embassy, who to-day telegraphed to Mrs. Grew to go to Vienna. She departs to-morrow.

The "Basler Nachrichten" reports from Vienna that it is officially believed that negotiations with the United States are still in progress, but that it is announced semi-officially that the date for Austria's reply to the American memorandum has not been settled.

Attempt to Damage Dreadnought Seen In Drydock Cave-In

North Dakota Moved to Norfolk After Arrest of 4 Men at League Island

Philadelphia, March 2.—Just before the sudden departure of the North Dakota from the Philadelphia Navy Yard ten days ago the drydock in which she was held cracked and caved in on the land side at the northern end. Officers immediately made a survey and ordered that the dreadnought be taken out. The North Dakota was then taken to the Norfolk Navy Yard, where it is now in drydock.

About the time a number of shots were heard at the navy yard in the night. It is now said that four men were arrested after a chase, but whether they were charged with having damaged the drydock has not been disclosed. Neither has it been made known what disposition was made of them. Officials at League Island to-day said they could not tell why the North Dakota was taken away.

Ships of the Atlantic fleet are now patrolling the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Mexico to guard against German U-boats, which are declared to have been getting fuel there, according to a letter just received by the wife of a warrant officer on board one of the vessels. It is also declared that ships may be guarding against secret messages entering Mexico from Germany, or the importation of munitions for the purpose of starting an uprising.

Chilean Press Calls German Plot Futile

Santiago, Chile, March 2.—Germany's attempt to involve Mexico and Japan with the United States, in the event of hostilities between the United States and America, is scoffed at by the press, which regards it as futile.

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 2.—Germany's attempt to arouse Mexico against the United States has awakened indignation among all classes. "El Dia" supports President Wilson's plan for arming merchant ships.

Buenos Ayres, March 2.—All the newspapers comment on the Washington disclosures regarding Germany's manoeuvre, and the opinion expressed generally that President Wilson has acted with great restraint.

Mexican Envoy To France Says Germans Failed

Tells of Teuton Efforts in Mexico to "Lead Opinion Astray"

Paris, March 2.—The note of German Foreign Minister Zimmermann to Minister von Eckhardt, in Mexico City, comment thereon from Washington and detailed reports of proceedings in Congress are published prominently in the French press to-day, with many caustic editorials and local contributions.

Luis Quintanilla, the new Mexican Minister, says in the "Temps": "Germany thought Mexico would be able to serve her views. The war has brought into my country a considerable number of Germans who since 1914 have made an admirable campaign in favor of their cause. I cannot qualify it otherwise than as admirable. They founded newspapers and they distributed considerable sums for propaganda to lead opinion astray. Nevertheless, they have not succeeded, and the sympathies of Mexicans generally are for the Entente Allies."

Mexicans Friends of the French

"The Frenchman is loved everywhere among us. His language is taught in our schools, and all educated people speak it. I have not known in all my life a single Mexican who spoke German."

The Japanese Embassy describes the note of Minister Zimmermann as a machination easily seen through and to which no importance should be attached.

The document published by "The Associated Press," says the "Temps," "will produce a powerful impression, but it will not surprise any one. It is in the German style of cynicism, doubledealing and lying which all the nations in the world, belligerent or neutral, have in turn come to know."

"On January 19 Germany was bound to the United States by the agreement of May, 1915, but she prepared deliberately to violate it. A scrap of paper was no more than a scrap of paper. . . . We recall the wireless messages sent from every German station when President Wilson announced the rupture of diplomatic relations, affirming that Germany had not thought and did not think of any infringement of American rights, and she was only desirous of maintaining intimate relations with the government of the United States."

Preparing to Dismember U. S.

"Three weeks earlier Minister Zimmermann was preparing for the benefit of Mexico the dismemberment of the United States. Virtuous Germany on January 19 was treating the United States as a vanquished enemy and she was dividing her territory as she would act toward France or Russia or Belgium or Serbia."

The "Journal des Debats" mentions the singular position in which Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg placed himself in his recent speech when he spoke of America and Germany having common ideals at the very time when President Wilson had known for several days the Zimmermann dispatch.

"The German ideal," says "des Debats," "consists of covetousness and treachery."

Gerard Secretly Bought Eggs at 12 Cents Each

Berlin, March 2.—Prussian vigilance has not been able thus far to suppress much illicit traffic in farm products which is being carried on in various ways in the rural environments of Berlin. In the course of revelations, involving country landholders who had been doing a profitable business in eggs and bacon, it was discovered that James W. Gerard, then American Ambassador, paid farmers in the vicinity of his hunting grounds 12 cents each for eggs.

Regret That Neutrals Must Suffer, but Cannot Help it, Asserts Secretary

Berlin, March 2 (by wireless to Sayville).—In his address in the Reichstag in regard to relations between the United States and Germany, Foreign Secretary Zimmermann related the circumstances of the attempt at continuing negotiations between the two countries through the Swiss Legation at

Washington, and after saying it was easy to understand that the government endeavored to avoid everything which might cause war with America, continued:

"We examined the suggestion from the Swiss Minister from the standpoint of these considerations. From the very outset we were absolutely certain that submarine warfare ought to be limited in no case and in no manner by concession on our part. Obviously, our wish to come to an understanding with America can be accomplished only in the event that it is possible without conflict with our declaration of barred zones, which we are firmly decided to maintain against our enemies under all circumstances."

"It was only after long consideration that we decided to use our sharpest weapon. You know, of course, of our negotiations with America and of our honest and sincere peace offer, and the jeering rebuke by her enemies."

Forced to Take Up Last Weapon

"To our attempt at reconciliation our adversaries opposed their will to annihilate us, and thus nothing was left us but to take up the last and best weapon."

"After we took this decision obviously no backward step was possible. We regret that neutrals have to suffer by it, but we cannot help that."

"From the standpoint of these considerations I said in my answer to America's note that Germany now, as before, was ready to negotiate on condition that establishment of the barred zones against our enemies be not impaired. We only hinted at our readiness to enter into more detailed negotiations with America in regard to the admission of passenger ships."

"The Swiss Minister at Washington transmitted our communication," Secretary Zimmermann continued, "and thereupon received from Mr. Lansing a note in very polite terms. Mr. Lansing said he was authorized by President Wilson to say that the government of the United States would very gladly and willingly negotiate with Germany if Germany cancelled her decision of January 19. This being absolutely impossible, the negotiations had to be considered as a failure before they really had been begun."

Dr. Zimmermann is quoted as saying that he considered steamship communication between Denmark and Norway unobjectionable, and adding:

"We proclaimed the commerce barrier against our enemies, but did not say that we would prevent communication between neutrals. If vessels go from Denmark to Norway and there transfer foodstuffs to English steamers, then we hope such vessels will be sunk by our submarines if they enter our commerce barrier."

"Communication from Denmark to Aberdeen will be taken at a vessel's own risk. I hope they, too, will be caught by the submarines."

Dr. Zimmermann promised a statement soon which would convince all Germany that Germany was serious with regard to her commerce barrier against England and was not inclined to lessen it by concessions.

Men's Terry Cloth Bath Robes, Special, \$2.95

Made of heavy Terry Cloth in Tan, Grey, Blue and Lavender Jacquard designs. Exceptional value.

Sale of Women's Crepe de Chine Dresses at \$23.50

An unusually attractive frock in chemise style, a skillful reproduction of a design by 'Agnes.' Fashioned of superior quality Crepe de Chine, artistically hand-embroidered. Skirt has panel back and front, and is pleated at sides.

A stunning frock for afternoon wear, in navy, Copenhagen blue, silver grey, taupe, wisteria, and black. Sizes 34 to 44.

110 Women's Fashionable Dresses Priced for Quick Disposal

Only one or two of a kind, but for those who find their size this is an opportunity of more than ordinary importance.

Dresses that were \$45 and \$49.50 \$29.50

Dresses that were \$35 and \$39.50 \$25.00

Dresses that were \$25 \$14.50

The Perfection of Your Coiffure

is assured with one of these handsome, well-made hair pieces. Eighteen-inch switches of the finest quality naturally wavy hair procurable or half transformations are priced

Today at \$3.95

Paris Styles for Spring

are all faithfully reproduced in a wonderful display of Saks'

\$5.85 Wonder Hats

Just as long as we can produce hats of such unusual beauty and present them at this modest price we shall make a special feature of our Wonder Hats each week-end. Represented in the display today are:

Solid Black Hats in lisere straw. Large shapes suitable for street or semi-dress.

Chic Small Hats in fashionable close-fitting designs, trimmed with wings, burnt feather novelties, flowers and ribbons, together with a wonderful collection of the smartest styles shown at leading style centres for Spring, in the following colors: Sand, Pearl Grey, Purple and Gold.

The values are without precedent. Nowhere can such charming hats be duplicated at such reasonable cost.

Third Floor.

Saks & Company

Broadway at Thirty-fourth Street

We shall feature today on the Second Floor

Spring Suits for Misses at \$29.50

In the very newest Paris Modes

Clever styles for the youthful Miss, suitable for present wear, displaying many exclusive style notes in pockets and belts.

The model illustrated is a particularly chic suit of Guniburl, displaying odd-shaped pockets on both coat and skirt. Lined throughout with Jean Sevyne.

Other models are developed in Twills, Serges, Tricotine, Burella, Guniburl, Soft Velours, and Wool Jersey.

Colors: Rose, Gold, Clay, Citron, Mignonette, Subdued Blues, Navy and Black. Sizes 14 to 18.

New Fashions in Misses' Frocks at \$29.50

Important features of these new dresses are the lengthened waistline, straight and barrel-shaped skirts, and the slender silhouette effect. Trimmings are of embroideries in two-tone shades and self color, and bead embellishments.

The materials comprise Georgette Crepe, Lustrous Silk, Crepe de Chine, Pongee and Khaki-Kool, in rich pastel shades, together with Navy Blue, and White. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

The model illustrated is a copy of a "Lanvin" creation in Georgette Crepe artistically trimmed with embroidery.

Misses' Spring Coats Today, \$19.50

Reproductions of models created in foremost Paris shops, showing novel pockets, belts, and very attractive collars. Fashioned of Gabardine, Velour and Burella Cloth, trimmed with silk stitching. Colors: Quaker Grey, Shadow Lawn Green, Delft Blue, Gold, Rose, Navy and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Girls' Washable Dresses at \$2.95

Cunning sport, Empire. Yoke, Greenaway and Belted Russian models, in all the new shades of Pink, Yellow, Blue, Brown and in White. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Spring Coats for Girls at \$9.95

Exclusive Saks models in Wool Velour, Poplin, Serge, Gabardine, and Burella Cloth. Rose, Tan, Blue, Reseda, Stripes and Checks.

Smart Spring Suits for Active American Boys at \$8.95

will be featured today on the second floor

Clever styles, excellently tailored by America's foremost specialists, in a wide range of fancy mixtures and navy blue serge. Sizes 7 to 18. Extra knickers included.

Also—Boys' Suits at \$12.95

Extra Knickers included. Smart, boyish models in the newest and most serviceable mixture fabrics, including serge. Tailored with unusual care by specialists in apparel for boys. Ages 7 to 18.

Paris models, accurately reproduced, will be shown today in a special display of

Women's New Spring Suits at \$29.50

In both regular and short sizes

The Coats are cut on straight lines in smart tailored, sport and dress effects, showing fancy collars, belts, novel pockets and touches of exquisite embroideries.

The materials include Poirer Twill, Guniburl, Gabardine, Tricotine, Men's Wear Serge, Homespuns, Velour Checks, Oxford Mixtures, Silk Jersey and Wool Jersey, all beautifully lined with self color or dainty patterned silks. Sizes from 34 to 50½, the selection of styles and materials for large women being unusually complete.

Fourth Floor.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY

Women's Waterproof Coats for Spring, \$15

A most remarkable offering of fine waterproof tweed coats, in models suitable for travel, storm, or motor wear, showing convertible collars and new belts. Yoke and sleeves lined with satin. To be had in Grey, Green, and Tan tones.

A remarkable showing of

Dressy Spring Coats at \$19.50

Up-to-the-minute in style and fabric. Made of Wool Velour, Jersey Cloth, Poirer Twill, and Fancy Mixtures, in the most wanted colors. Half-lined or skeletonized.

Also—An Important Offering of

Fashionable Spring Coats at \$25

Delightful copies of higher-priced models, in ¾ and ¾ lengths. Well-tailored in Burella, Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Covert, Gabardine, Eponge. All sizes and colors.

Today—At Unusually Attractive Prices

Fashionable Skirts for Women in the most desired models and fabrics.

At \$6.95—Smart Sport Skirts in new pleated, flare and tailored effects, with new pouch or flap pockets. Developed in Wool Plaids, Velour Checks, Striped Fabrics, Serge, Gabardine and Wool Poplin, in a large assortment of light and dark colorings. Such values are most remarkable.

At \$9.75—Dressy skirts in yoke, pleated and draped styles, with new shirred or inset pockets. Made of Taffeta, in plaids or stripe designs. Also in plain taffeta.

At \$13.75—Attractive Box or side pleated, tunic and yoke effect skirts, made of plain or satin striped silk poplin, satin, and in plaid, plain or striped taffeta.

Waistbands in each model up to 36.



Musical Headquarters

HARPS \$75 to \$1,800

PIANOS \$150 to \$700

VIOLINS \$5 to \$500

VICTROLAS \$15 to \$350

VICTOR RECORDS 60c to \$7.00

MANDOLINS \$5 to \$175

BANJOS \$5 to \$90

HAWAIIAN UKULELES \$6 to \$25

Tindale Music Cabinets \$12 to \$85

Music and Music Books

BEHIND ABOVE, OUR STOCK INCLUDES:

ACCORDIONS, BAND INSTRUMENTS, HORN, CLARINETS, CONCERTINAS, CORNETS, CELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, DRUMS, GUITARS, HARMONICAS, MUSIC BOXES, MUSIC STANDS, MUSIC AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES.

47 PRICES TO BUY ALL PURSES.

Telephone Murray Hill 4144

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.

8-10-12 East 34th Street